

# HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT IN IDAHO 2003

## **INTRODUCTION**

This report covers the time period from January 1 through December 31, 2003. It describes the types and amounts of hazardous waste generated in Idaho, how this waste was managed, and any waste remaining on-site. The report also discusses the types and amounts of hazardous waste imported into Idaho. This information is compiled by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) from the Idaho Hazardous Waste Generator Annual Reports submitted by Large and Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators (LQGs and SQGs), as required by Idaho Code Section 39-4411(4) of the Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act (HWMA), and from reports submitted by commercial hazardous waste disposal facilities, as required by Idaho Code Section 39-4411(5). This report is distributed to the Governor, Legislature, and the public of Idaho to present an annual overview of Idaho hazardous waste management activities. Additional information regarding DEQ may be found at <http://www.deq.state.id.us>.

The Idaho DEQ contributes to the national overview of hazardous waste management activities through federal Biennial Reporting and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRAInfo). The federal Biennial Report describes national hazardous waste activities as reported by LQGs and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facilities every other year. RCRAInfo assigns hazardous waste facility identification numbers and tracks hazardous waste permitting, enforcement, and corrective action at hazardous waste generation facilities. Biennial Reporting and RCRAInfo are used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to track and report national hazardous waste activities to the President, U.S. Congress, and the public. This information may also be accessed through the Internet at either of the following sites: [http://www.epa.gov/enviro/index\\_java.html](http://www.epa.gov/enviro/index_java.html); or <http://www.epa.gov/r10earth/>.

## **AUTHORIZATION UPDATE**

On July 1, 2002, DEQ received EPA approval (authorization) to operate the Hazardous Waste Program in lieu of the federal government in Idaho for all federal hazardous waste regulations from July 1, 1996, through June 30, 1998. DEQ is currently seeking to extend this authority from EPA for all federal hazardous waste regulations adopted through June 30, 2001. However, this process has been delayed due to the September 13, 2001, filing of a petition by the Environmental Defense Institute, Keep Yellowstone Nuclear Free, and Mr. David McCoy seeking the withdrawal of Idaho's authorization to operate a hazardous waste program.

As a result of the petition, EPA Region 10 performed an informal investigation of Idaho DEQ's implementation of its hazardous waste program. In a response released by EPA Region 10 dated March 20, 2002, EPA concluded that sufficient cause did not exist to commence withdrawal proceedings of Idaho's Hazardous Waste Program. A subsequent review of EPA Region 10's response was conducted by the EPA Inspector General (IG). The IG evaluation report, dated February 5, 2004, did not overturn the EPA Region 10 decision. Therefore, Idaho DEQ will continue to implement the Hazardous Waste Management Program in Idaho.

## **THE REPORT**

As reported by Idaho LQGs and SQGs, 11,525 tons of hazardous waste was generated in Idaho during 2003. Wastewater accounted for 2,642 tons or 23% of the total reported hazardous waste generated. Non-wastewater hazardous wastes accounted for 77% of the total or 8,883 tons. These wastes fall in the following categories:

### **CHARACTERISTIC WASTES – 3,743 Tons**

This waste is hazardous because it contains one or more characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity.

### **MIXED WASTES – 3,161 Tons**

This waste is both hazardous and radioactive. For the year 2003, all mixed waste was generated and stored at the INEEL.

### **SOLVENT WASTES – 1,124 Tons**

Spent solvents are generated by various industry and business activities, such as parts de-greasing, painting, various manufacturing processes, and dry cleaning.

### **OTHER WASTES - 629 Tons**

This waste includes discarded commercial chemicals, universal wastes, and miscellaneous listed wastes.

### **TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL (TSD)**

#### **WASTES - 204 Tons**

This hazardous waste is generated from residuals and collection systems at permitted TSD facilities and hazardous waste landfills.

### **REMEDIATION WASTES – 22 Tons**

Most remediation wastes are generated from the cleanup of contaminated sites (Superfund and other sites), performing corrective action, and/or removing and upgrading underground storage tanks.

### **TRENDS IN IDAHO WASTE GENERATION**

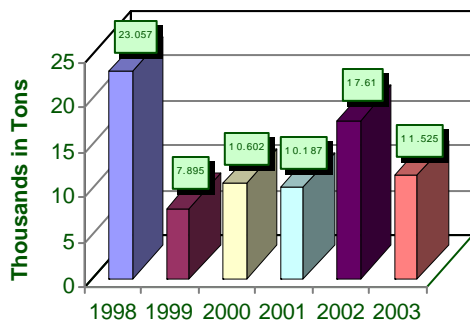
The amount of hazardous waste generated in Idaho, as reported by Idaho LQs and SQs, decreased from 17,610 tons in 2002 to 11,525 tons in 2003, a decrease of 35%. This was mostly due in part to the lack of the surface impoundment cleaning in 2003. Although non-wastewater hazardous waste amounts increased from 7,418 tons in 2002 to 8,883 tons in 2003, an increase of 16%, the increase is most likely due to the number of one-time cleanup events in 2003.

Three of the six hazardous waste categories listed on the front page showed increases from 2002 amounts and three of the six categories showed reductions from 2002 amounts.

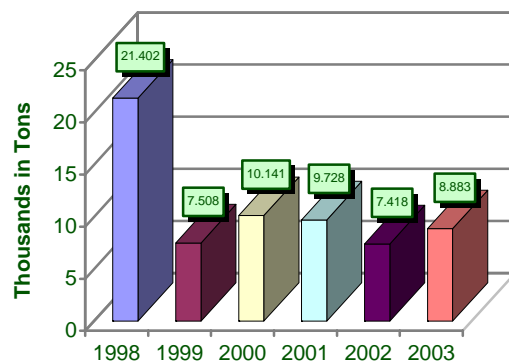
The categories that reflected an increase were Characteristic Wastes, Solvent Wastes, and Mixed Wastes. The categories reflecting a decrease were Other Wastes, Remediation Wastes, and TSD Wastes.

As businesses continue to refine their processes to keep hazardous waste generation down and continue to explore non-hazardous alternatives such as recycling, distillation, and other waste minimization and pollution prevention options, public health and the environment of Idaho will benefit.

Total Hazardous Waste Generation in Idaho  
1998-2003



Non-wastewater Hazardous Waste Generation  
Per Year in Idaho



### **WASTE IMPORTED INTO IDAHO IN 2003**

The only commercial hazardous waste landfill operating in Idaho is the US Ecology Idaho, Inc. site (formerly EnviroSAFE Services of Idaho, Inc.) in Owyhee County near Grand View, Idaho. In 2002, the Idaho Legislature approved changes to the commercial disposal fees as outlined in Idaho Code Section 39-4427. These changes became effective July 1, 2002, and will allow US Ecology Idaho to be competitive with surrounding states.

Traditionally, waste received at US Ecology Idaho has been reported in the following three (3) categories:

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| RCRA Waste -  | This waste is defined by the federal Resource Conservation & Recovery Act (RCRA) and HWMA as hazardous. It is regulated by Idaho and the federal government.  |
| PCB Waste -   | This waste is defined as a toxic substance by the federal Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA). Currently, this waste is regulated in Idaho only by the federal government.   |
| State Waste - | This waste is regulated as manifested state hazardous waste by other states (including FUSRAP/NORM wastes) and must be disposed in a permitted RCRA hazardous waste disposal facility when shipped to Idaho. This category also includes non-hazardous wastes disposed at US Ecology Idaho. |

During 2003, US Ecology Idaho received 395,870 tons of waste, an increase of 34% from the 257,335 tons received during 2002. Most of the waste (394,919 tons or 99.8%) received at US Ecology Idaho came from other states. The state from which the most waste was sent to US Ecology Idaho was Missouri, which sent 201,674 tons for disposal in 2003. Idaho generators sent 951.6 (0.2%) tons to US Ecology Idaho in 2003. The chart on the following page details the various states and amount of waste they shipped to US Ecology Idaho in 2003.

## HAZARDOUS WASTE IMPORTED INTO IDAHO IN 2003 (TONS)

STATE	RANK	RCRA WASTE	PCB WASTE	STATE WASTE	2003 TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	2002 TOTAL
MO	1	307.6	76.3	201,673.5	202,057.4	51.041	125,008.1
NJ	2	57,970.3	0.0	7,075.0	65,045.3	16.431	9,450.9
NY	3	10,437.9	0.0	46,144.4	56,582.3	14.293	34,285.9
NE	4	24,680.4	0.0	0.0	24,680.4	6.234	16,401.3
OR	5	14,840.7	15.9	2,654.8	17,511.4	4.424	18,614.1
UT	6	15,119.3	4.9	1,529.7	16,653.9	4.207	15,215.2
CO	7	559.5	2.1	6,490.6	7,052.2	1.781	483.5
IL	8	1,901.4	0.0	242.2	2,143.6	0.541	1.3
ID	9	622.9	52.8	275.9	951.6	0.240	1,204.8
MT	10	40.1	71.8	407.0	518.9	0.131	1,111.5
CA	11	328.5	31.4	94.1	454.0	0.115	23,754.8
WA	12	103.6	53.4	238.0	395.0	0.100	2,285.2
ME	13	378.4	0.0	0.0	378.4	0.096	N/A
SD	14	10.6	336.1	2.0	348.7	0.088	553.1
AK	15	113.1	46.6	174.9	334.6	0.085	338.4
NV	16	215.0	0.0	82.5	297.5	0.075	267.7
HI	17	0.0	148.4	51.8	200.2	0.051	816.4
TX	18	0.0	0.0	100.3	100.3	0.025	N/A
ND	19	44.1	8.8	0.0	52.9	0.013	19.6
AZ	20	0.0	0.0	40.4	40.4	0.010	0.8
MN	21	37.7	0.0	0.0	37.7	0.010	316.6
MD	22	0.0	0.0	16.2	16.2	0.004	1.0
AL	23	0.0	0.0	10.9	10.9	0.003	N/A
NA **	24	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.001	N/A
OK	25	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.001	N/A
OH	26	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.000	N/A
WY	27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.000	85.6
AR *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,094.2
TN *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.4
WI *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.6
TOTAL	N/A	127,713.6	848.6	267,307.9	395,870.1	100%	257,334.9

\* Included in 2002 total, but no waste was received in 2003.

\*\* NA is Mexico. Facility database has no code for a country.



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#### **HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT METHODS**

Using one of the methods listed below, 11,937 tons of hazardous waste was managed in 2003. The amount of waste managed during 2003 includes the 11,525 tons generated in 2003 as well as waste generated in previous years but kept in permitted storage units awaiting further treatment and disposal.

MANAGEMENT METHOD	TOTAL TONS	MANAGED IN-STATE	MANAGED OUT-OF-STATE
Landfill	2,909	82	2,827
Treatment	4,653	3,945	708
Reuse/Recycle	1,238	5	1,233
Incineration	396	0	396
Other	2,741	0	2,741